Public Opinion Favors the Premier's Policy and Romero Bolero Says Home Rule in the Antilles is Impossible.

(Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) -- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegrain.) - Senor Sagasta, the chief of the Spanish liberals, said to me today: "I certainly do not think that matters are much improved in Cuba. Maceo's death has not produced much in the way of political or military results up to the present time. The liberal party believes that political action in the West Indies would have been very useful at the beginning of the Cuban struggle, and even now, would powerfully aid the military efforts. I think that both political and military action ought to have been combined with diplomatic efforts in Europe, and especially in the United States. I cannot States, particularly if such advances are adour successors ought to have Implanted in Porto Rico at least, to convince Europe and America of the sincerity of our proclaimed intentions in regard to the colo-nies. The same reforms should have been applied to Cuba and also the tariff reforms we obtained in the Cortes. The carrying out of these reforms ought to have enabled present government to avert all con-

Senor Sagasta assured me that he and the senor Sagasta assured me that he and the liberal party have been, and still are, most anxious to create no difficulty of the gov-ernment and most desirous of co-operating in the pacification of Cuba.

BELIEVE THEY ARE WINNING. I have carefully explored the drift of pub-c opinion in the last few days and have Rightly or wrongly, their almost unanimous of Europe language calculated to confirm opinion now is that Spain's position has been much improved lately by the factics of Premier Canovas, who practically has obtained from the American State departs ment and chief magistrate very much more than he has ever given in the way of concessions on minor points, like the claims of American citizens in Cuba, or even in very indistinct and undefined conditional promises of distant reforms of the West Indies. But Spaniards think that Premier Canovas has obtained from President Cieveland, in the message to congress, and from Secretary Olney, in his statements to the senate committee, admissions and arguments committee, admissions and argu-ments that very much strengthen the Span-ish case in the eyes of Europe and Amer-ica, and that naturally will be binding upon the successors of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney, both as regards recognition of bet-which says: Spain has questioned Eng-

ligerency and the independence of Cuba. surface the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Ha-vana and Matanzez sufficiently to furnish the government with the desired opportuthe government with the desired opportunity to proclaim that Spain will begin to carry our reforms in Porto Rico and Cuba after the decisive success of her forces, not under foreigns pressure. The Spaniarda are exceedingly proud to see that Senor Canovas has shown more resolution in his controversy with the United States than Lord Salisbury exhibited. They say Senor Canovas has faithfully reflected the national feeling in intimating, publicly in Spain and by diplomacy to President Cleveland, that neither he nor the Spanish govland, that neither he nor the Spanish government would risk the prestige and stabil ity of the menarchy by submitting to the intervention or medium of the United

Last, but not least, they say that Seno: regency with a program of surrender to American dictation or a very expensive home rule policy in Cuba, or of too much concession to American trade.

ROBLEDO SEES NO SOLUTION.

promenade in the province of Pinar del Rio plores the great commercial loss which we before we can judge the present outlook, as the death of Maceo, up to the present, has turbances. She assures us she is even now the death of Maceo, up to the present, has the death of Maceo, up to the present, has not made much effect in the attitude of the rebeis. I don't think there is much ground yet for believing his successors or the white chiefs of rebellion are disposed to give in, and I certainly believe that they would not submit if promised any kind of auton-omy, as they are fighting for independence. I don't believe reforms or autonomy are likely to improve our prospects in Cuba. but I am firmly convinced the Cuban con servative party will grow and adhere to any policy which the government may deem fit to adopt to hasten the pacification of the island and maintain Spanish rule there.

"I also think our Spanish conservatives and manufacturers and agriculturists and all home interest will accept even tariff reforms which are detrimental to their export trade and favorable for Cuban and United States interests. If we can thus re-establish peace and consolidate relations between Spain and Cuba, our greatest difficulty, even after pacification, would be the restoration of Cuban finance. We cannot appeal to or expect much from direct taxation nor any tariff referms or treaties with the United States, which naturally affect the Cuban customs revenue that barely sufficed to pay the face requirements of Cuban debts before the present incurrection. How, then, is the cost of the present struggle and pacifica-tion to be met, except by a heavy burden of

tax for Spain during many years?
"I positively consider it exceedingly difficult to prevail against the repugnance of the Spanish people and press for any foreign interference and for any recognition of American pretension to play a part or se-cure pledges from Spain in settlement of

Spain the principal wirepuller of the con-servative party in domestic politics in the leingdom, and hitherto even in colonial affairs, and he is the exponent of the views of the Cuban conservatives. Especially is he credited with great influence over Min-ister Canovas. Though no longer a minis-ter, he has been Senor Canovas' colleague

APPROACHES AN UNDERSTANDING. An evidently inspired editorial in the Epoca today, foreshadowing the possibility of an understanding between the Spanish government and President Cleveland, has caused a profound sensation in Spain. La Epoca, the principal organ of the conservative party, now in power in Spain, says: American intervention in Cuba is perfectly logical on the grounds of national interests and natural sentiment. It might become a necessity of American home politics and would eventually be to the interest of our own country to avoid a conflict while we can do so with honor, maintaining our dignity and sovereignty.

The present efforts of Spanish diplomary built at Hull in 1890, and registered 841

SAGASTA SEES NO CHANGE and political circles here, at convincing the American State department that exigencies REPORTS OF A MILD SKIRMISH American State department that exigencies of domestic politics make it impossible for Leader of Spanish Liberals Talks of the
War in Cuba.

Spanish and other into any formal agreement or convention with the United States for the settlement of the Cuban question. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Spanish and other European governments to Spanish and other European governments to prevail upon President Cleveland to be content if Spain assents tacitly only to his interference and satisfying American opinion for the time being by the voluntary and prompt instituting in Cuba and Porte Rico of the reforms voted by the cortes on the understanding, however, that Premier Canovas will ask the cortes this year to authorize a complete colonial autonomy and a reduction of colonial taciffs, to prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty with the United States. POINTS OUT THE MISTAKES OF CANOVAS

(Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company) MADRID, (Via Bayonne, France), Dec. 28.

(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram, Sense Saggata, the chief of the Span. complete pacification of the island would require a much longer time unless the rebels should be convinced that outside assistance is sure to diminish in consequence of the Spanish government coming to an under-standing, even unofficial, with the United States to settle the Cuban question. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

SAYS AUSTRIA IS BEHIND SPAIN. M. de Blowitz Springs Another Sensa-

tion Regarding Cuba. LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times this morning renews his surmises regarding opposition by European see why our government did not welcome and powers to intervention by the United States discuss the diplomatic advances of the United in Cuba. He says: "The Austrian court and the government have long been uneasy over mitted to have implied nothing detrimental the attitude of American jingoism toward to our rights in the West Indies. The liberal party, before going out of office induced subject of diplomatic talks. The queen re-the Cortes to vote the home rule reforms, gent of Spain is one of the most beloved princesses of the Austrian house. The love and respect she has won from the Spaniards have strengthened the affections reserved for her in her own family, and there will be no hesitation in demonstrating that affection whenever it becomes a question of defending the interests of the country whose honor she protects with unmixed enthusiasm, and which has become as dear to her as if she

had been born on its soil."

The Times' Paris dispatch further reports that the Temps remarks upon the Cuban sit-uation that military successes and the at-titude of the United States should facilitate concessions by Spain. "It would be tact-less." adds the Tenips, "to spell the situation by explicitly suggesting to the Madrid cabinet steps apparently dictated by their consulted many Spanish statesmen and generals in regard to the present condition of the relations with the United States. Washington discreetly on behalf of the whole

The Chroriele suggests that M. de Blow itz's unfounded statements of Saturday that the German government had made repre-sentations to Washington, protesting against intervention in Cuba, may have originated in one of the periodical perturbations of the German emperor concerning the affairs of the world, "which," says the Chronicle, "falling a better governoe, he takes under his care. We believe the French Foreign office has been sounded in regard to Cuba in an anti-American sense, but anything

which says: Spain has questioned Eng-land, France and Italy as to their attitudes The Spaniards also think Scnor Canovas has clearly proved that the American executive and the Canovas has clearly proved that the American executive and the Canovas has the United States. France and England replied indefinitely that "everything depends on the course of events." Italy offers to a convinced that Canovas has thus occurred a positive truce until March, with everythous prospect of even longer delay by the American government, which will give the Spanish generals time enough to clear on the surface the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Handley and the European cabinets. The Vatican absolutely favors the Spanish cause. King graph letter to the pope, asking for his prayers for the success of the Spanish

The foreign office informs the Associated press that no communications to any for-eign power concerning the United States and Cuba have been made by Great Britain and it is added that no representations directly or indirectly have been made on the subject by the United States to Great Britain. If any other powers have done it the foreign office is not aware of the fact.

Agreement to Be Submitted to Con-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Post tomorow will say: It has been learned from an authoritative source that Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question, which are to be subary 5. The terms of the agreement are based on the recent official communication from Premier Canovas, addressed to the secretary Ex-Minister Romero Robledo has kindly of state. The premier states clearly the ranted me a formal interview. granted me a formal interview.

"My opinion," he said, "is the military aspect of the Cuban question is decidedly improved under General Weyler, but we must wait to see the results of his military assures this government she sincerely demonst wait to see the results of his military must wait to see the results of his military assures this government she sincerely demonst the province of Pinar del Rio. considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most gener-ously compensated. Fremier Canovas says Spain cannot, of course, as a self-respecting and respected nation, stand before the world as having been coerced into measures by the United States. She has freely granted all she now offers, and that in the face of a ebellion. But she accepts the good offices f the United States to act as mediator and to guarantee to the insurgents amuesty and the enforcement of the new reform law which

she is about to proclaim in Cuba.

The form of government offered is, the Spanish statesman declares, the limit of independence which can be grouted to a prov-ince by any nation without absolutely sev-ering the bonds of union with the mother country. Autonomy, as enjoyed by the Canadians, can never be granted in Cuba. What Spain is willing to grant the insurgents, if they lay down their arms, and what she asks the United States to guarantee is an act which provides for a council of administration which shall centrol all matters pertaining to the commerce of the Indies and all estimates upon the general taxation and expenditures of the islands, as well as its general home government.

Julio Sanguilly Sentenced. HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Sentence was to-day passed upon Julio Sanguilly, who

was arrested in 1895, charged with conthe Cuban question or in fixing the con-ditions of colonial autonomy."

Senor Romero Robledo is considered in He appealed and obtained civil trial, which has been going on for some time past. He was formally sentenced to imprisonment for life and to psy half of the expenses of

Sanguilly's lawyer has entered an appeal to the supreme tribunal of abrogation on ground of errors in evidence, in the pro-

M. Clemenceau Seriously III. PARIS, Dec. 28 .- M. Clemenceau, lutinguished statesman, is seriously Ill. He was born in 1841, and in 1888 ran against M. Meline for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies, receiving 168 votes to 168 cast for the latter, who was declared elected on account of seniority.

Stenmship Voto a Total Loss. Volu is a total loss at Wingu, off the coas of Sweden. The crew and passengers were seved. The Volo was a screw steamship

Brush Between Spanish and Cuban Troops Admitted at Havana.

CALIXTO GARCIA MANIFESTS HIMSELF

Attacks General Rey While the Latter Is Convoying a Military Train Across Santiago, Doing Considerable Damage.

opyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, Dec. 28 .- (New York World Caegram-Special Telegram.)-The official reort of a skirmish on the road between Mansanitlo and Bayamo, in Santiago province etween some Spanish troops under General Rey and an insurgent force led by General Calixto Garcia, puts the Spanish loss at tweny-four killed and seventy-five wounded. The insurgents are said to have left forty dead n the field and to have carried away many General Ray was moving a military train

hilly country. The fighting was near Peralsjo, the point where General Martinez Camos was attacked a year ago last July, when the most important action of the rebellion occurred. The locality is extremely favorable for an ambuscade. The insurgents appear to have suffered the most. General Weyler was last reported in camp

nce. He had not met any insurgent bands. He apparently is pushing toward the west-ern extremity of the island, WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

PRISONERS FOR MORRO CASTLE. Weyler, Out in Pinne del Rio, Senda

Insurgents to Captivity. HAVANA, Dec. 28 .- Twenty persons arested as conspirators have arrived here rom Gueirra Melna and have been imprizoned in Morro castle. Two women have dso been placed in jall.

oday, where Mr. Springer, the vice const neral, introduced them to the marquis of Ahumada, the acting captain general. In the fight at Peralejo, the insurgen-leader Cebreco was acrlously wounded. General Fitzhugh Lee, United States con-cul general and Mrs. Lee were banqueted ast night at the Hotel Inglaterra by Con-

cressman-elect Edward Everett Robbins and

acked by insurgents last night, causing king, has offered in event of war with the United States to buy a warship for Spain.

El Diario de Marina, commenting upon dispatches from Madrid and the news from the dispatches at length from the M. Nelidoff informed the sultan that the management of the Turkish empire would be inevitable.

M. Nelidoff informed the sultan that the management of the sultan that the sulta

Lieutenant Colonel Girucleda today defeated the insurgents under Castillo, Acosta and Villanuea at Cayo Larosa, and the four Lagunas of Ariguanabo, near Caimito. It is reported that Villanuea was killed. Important documents were found on some of the bodies. A Havana dentist named Gasportant documents were found on some of the bodies. A Havana dentist named Gas-per Betancourt has been arrested by the police on a political charge. Betancourt is a naturalized American.

Captain General Weyler, since Saturday st, has been camped two miles from Los alacios, province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents dynamited and devailed a illitary train near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara. They then attacked the train but were repulsed by its escort. The report of the death of the insurgent

general, Juan Ruis, is confirmed.

The military governor of Guanabacoa, near this city, has issued a decree prohibiting persons from leaving that town, except by the highways of Relga, Luiana, Corral Falso and Cojimar. Bearers of provisions, etc., must declare before leaving town the quan-tity in their possession and its destination. This step will be taken to prevent the smug-gling of provisions to the insurgence.

During the night of Wednesday, December 3, a number of insurgents tried to cross the military line of Puerto Principe by Jucaro. on the south coast, and Morana, at the ex-tremity of the railroad in the north. The troops made a stubborn resistance and obliged the enemy to retire.

The convoy of General Bosch, which left Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba,

on December 23, was still detained at Veguita on December 24.

DROWNED IN AN IRISH BOG. Family of Ten Persons Disappears During a Subsidence, DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—A family of ten per-

ons and a number of cattle have been engulfed by the subsiding of a bog of 100 acres near Cartle Island, County Kerry. It is stated that other persons were drowned at the same time and place. The subsidence of the bog seems to have

een an extraordinary affair. There were about 3 o'clock in the morning the people in the district were warned by an unusual rumbling which they feared was caused by in earthquake. The bog, which was be-lieved to be thirty feet deep and which had ong supplied the whole neighborhood with beat, was moved for several miles along an old watercourse, filling a quarry twenty feet deep on the way, flooding the rivers of the county with pear water and doing a great leaf of damage. At the Donelly homestead en persons have completely disappeared,

ity comes out tonight with a two-column defiance of the Roman Catholic church, in which it calls upon all liberal Catholics to revolt. It calls the excommunication the beginning of a war to the death, and offers it-self and all its financial and intelier -1 resources to aid in the war. The arti | was written by the proprietor of the paper, ex-

Mayor Honore Beaugrand. only has Germany not made representations to Washington regarding Cuba, as stated in a dispatch to the Times from Paris on Saturday, but Germany has not been approached on this subject by any other power in any

Italian Village Destroyed. rom Rome says a landslip has entirely destroyed the village of Santa Anita de Belago, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of

MALAGA, Dec. 28 .- A fishing smack belonging to this place has been wrecked. Serious Floods In Greece. ATHENS, Dec. 28.-Floods have occurred in the Livadia district. They have been accompanied by some loss of life.

Ex-Quecu Lil Rents a Honse. BOSTON. Dec. 28.—Ex-Queen Liliuska-lani of Hawaii has left the Parker house. where she had been staying during her visit here, and during the remainder of her stay she will occupy a house in Brook-

WIDOW SPRINGS A. SENSATION. WITHIN LETTER OF THE LAW

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1896.

Mme. Stambouloff Asks for Acquittal of Alleged Assassius. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) SOFIA, Dec. 28.—As cabled exclusively to the Associated press last night, Mme. Stambouloff, widow of the murdered ex-premier of Bulgaria, whose alleged assassins are on trial here, made a short but impassioned speech yesterday before the mixed tribunal, which is hearing the case. Mme. Stamboulof when the trial was begun declined to bouloff when the trial was begun declined to attend, but in response to repeated requests she attended the sitting of the court yesterday, heavily veiled. When her name was called a deep silence fell upon the assemblage. The widow rose with great dignity, and speaking with a voice shaking with emotion she caid: "You have insisted upon my presence and I am here. I have nothing to say because I do not see arraigned before your honorable court those who are known to be the real assassing of my late husband. to be the real assassins of my late husband. You know them, Mr. President, and you, oo. Mr. Procurator General. it not so? You know them, as all the "Is it not so? You know them, as all the world does. Where are they? I do not see

Then with a gesture full of fire and indigation she exclaimed, politting to the alleged auriderers of her husband: "Acquit these of 200 exearts through a densely wooded, great Bulgarian statesman, known as the Bismarck of Bulgaria, made a deep impres-

> employed in the trial of the alleged mur-derers of her husband that they were una-ble to put a single question to her and she left the court room, a picture of grief, de-manding vengeance from a tribunal from which she knew so well that little or noth-ing could be expected.

The address of Mme. Stambouloff is a matter of general comment in the government newspapers today. But the keynote of their remarks, taken from the leading organ of the ministry of Prince Ferdinand, is that the wife and friends of M. Stambouloff ought to have taken measures for the protection of the man who, the government newspapers sey, either labored under mental derangements, or was "so convinced United States Consul General Fitzhugh of his own misdeeds that he sought death are and family and Congressman-elect in the street."

SULTAN RECEIVES A NEW WARNING Russian Ambassador's Talk Comes

Very Nearly to a Threat. (Copyright, 1996, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28.-The Rusdan ambassador on Saturday, acting in conert with the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, had an audience with the sultan, Abdul Hamil, one of many such interviews which have taken place within the past year on alarm to the residents. The enemy was finally represent by the garrison. The Marquis of Arguelios, the railroad king, has offered in event of war with the Heited States to buy a warship for Spain.

El Diario de Marina, commenting upon dispatches from Madrid and the news from Washington, dissents at length from the view that a peaceful entente is probable between the United States and Spain as the outcome of the late interviews of the United States minister, Mr. Taylor, with the duke of Tetuan and Senor Canovas.

Lieutenant Colonel Giruejeda today defeated the insurgents under Castillo, Acosta and Villanuea at Cayo Larosa, and the four Lagunas of Ariguanabo, near Caimito. It replied that the condition of the Turkish empire would be inevitable.

M. Nelidoff informed the sultan that the car gazed himself to maintain the sultan's safety in the event of severe measures being necessary upon the part of the powers.

The sultan, however, remained obdurate, refusing his consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the powers. To this the fursian ambassador replied that the condition of the Turkish

last of the caliphs, but I will never become a second khedive."

In addition to these warnings M. Nelidoff sent a note to the Turkish government

is attached to it in diplomatic circles. He pointed out in precise terms the necessity of the sultan following the advice of the powers and acting in complete agreement with their plans for improving the situation, warning them once more that the sultan's refusal to do so involves the most disagree The ambassadors of the powers will meet

again in order to discuss the situation, and will reassemble in the future twice a week until they complete their recommendations to the sultan and his advisors. The envoys acting together, will henceforth maintain the strictest secrecy regarding their delibera-tions and the action taken or contemplated, and will not even inform the envoys of the other powers of the decisions reached These latest steps upon the part of the powers are once again reported to have coduced a profound impression at the clock, and in pursuance of the issuing of the amnesty decree Armenian prisoners in Asia Minor and in this city and vicinity are being released daily in batches of fifteen. LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from St Petersburg to the Daily Telegraph says: M Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Con-stantinople, while here, warmly advocated a military occupation of Constantinople. The council has convened to discuss this project. The majority of the ministers opposed M. Nelidoff's scheme, whereupon the ezar an-

Nine Frame Residences in Osccoln, In., Are Burned.

OSCEOLA, Ia., Dec. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Sunday morning nine frame busterrible storms throughout the night and iness buildings on the southeast part of the square were burned and Herculean efforts of firemen and citizens saved the business R. Percells, grocery; Frank Edwards, eigar shop; J. B. Banta, real estate; Long & Win-ters, meat market; McAnley Lumber company; Frank Edwards, lunch counter; J. G. Watts, jewelry store; A. L. Lash, shoe store Wixom & Hargrover, lunch counter. This is the third time that this part o

> loss is placed at \$10,000, with about CRESTON, Ia., Dec. 28 .- (Special.) - The country residence of W. H. Childs was surned this morning, catalling a loss of \$1.

99; insured for \$1,200. Some of the inmates had narrow escapes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The large furniture store of Julius Landsburg on New York avenue was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss on building, stock, and adjacent structures damaged will amount to about \$200,000. The loss on the stock alone is placed at \$100,000, on which there is \$60,-000 insurance. The Church of the Epiphany is directly in the rear of the burned building

ooo insurance. The Church of the Epiphany is directly in the rear of the burned building and the firemen had hard work to save it. The Burr mansion, where tradition says Edgar Allen Poe wrote "The Raven" is separated from the furniture establishment only by an alley, but was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

EINBHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Broome county court house was burned to-night, Loss \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The double-decked ferryboat New Brunewick, owned by the Pennsylvania railroad, was burned to the water's edge today. Loss about \$120,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Forty-four families were driven out of their homes early this morning when the temperature was 12 to 14 degrees above zero by a fire started on the third floor of an apariment house on West Fifteenth street. The flames extended to the house adjoining and the third and fourth floors of both buildings were burned out. The loss on the buildings the bulletings is about \$10,000, and that sustained by the tenants will reach \$21,000.

nce companies have asked Coroner Tuthi

President Cleveland's Attitude Toward the Transmississippi Exposition.

WILL NOT NOTIFY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Omission of Exact instructions from the IIII Serves as a Reason for Failure to Issue the Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 - (Special Telegram.)-President Cleveland will not issue a proclamation recognizing the Transmississippi and International Exposition. This fact was emphatically stated today by Private Secretary Thurber to The Ree corres-Mr. Thurber said that he had indicated

the president's action in a letter to Repremarderers of her husband: "Acquit these miserable people. Summon before you the really guilty men, who are at present the government. I have nothing to add and I will now withdraw."

This accusation from the widow of the Disease Relative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most importunate in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer, who had been most important in asking for executive action in a letter to Representative Mercer in asking for executi on the part of the executive is that the law Biomarck of Bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the Bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at all the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at all the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman, known as the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the bulgarian statesman is at the discovered in the constant of the bulgarian statesman is at the bulgaria does it refer in any way to governmental The presiding judge and procurator gen-eral (public prosecutor) were so unnerved sanction except as to the appointment of that are fundamental—that it is at once a by the terrible earnestness of the woman, a United States commission having charge philosophy of science and art. Who thus forcibly denounced the methods of the government exhibit and recognition Among those who will take of exhibition by an appropriation. This is thought to be a vital defect in the bill as passed at the last session of congress. An effort will undoubtedly be made upon the recenvening of congress to include in the recognition on the part of the United States of the international character of the expo-sition to be held in Omaha in 1898. Secretary Thurber, in speaking of this matter.

> "We have sad a desire to favor Mr. Mercer as much as possible in this matter, but the president after reading the law saw that it was absolutely useless to formally indicate the character of the exposition to stein of the California State university. Henry C. Adams, the president is the statistical of the Interstate Commerce comforeign governments unless there was an mission, and one of the best known econo-absolute stipulation that he should do so mists in the country. The other officers of the absolute stipulation that he should be so in the bill. He read up on other proclamations issued in behalf of expositions of past years—that of New Orleans, Philadelphia, Atlanta and Chicago, and found that all acts creating these expositions and investing them with governmental character had stipulated that the president should issue a preclamation to foreign governments to participate with the United States in such exposition, but that the Omaha bill was silent as to extending an invitation to for-eign countries to display their wares at Omaha, and therefore he would not go be youd the direct features of the act.

WILL NAME THE COMMISSION. In all probability the president at the binet meeting tomorrow will call atten the members of his official family to the treating the Omaha Exposition and requir-g each head of the executive department, e Smithsonian Institute and Fish comilssien to name a representative to the resident, who will in turn appoint such eptraentatives as members of the United tates commission to have charge of the was in carnest conference with Major Methen name the chairman of the board. It
was thought that the president would take
his own good time to name this commission, but as he would like to have the whole
matter cleared up before the expiration
of his term of office, he will undoubtedly
name the commission in the near future
upon the suggestion of the cabinet officers
interested in the various features, which,
when assembled, will form the exhibit of
the United States government.

was in carnest conference with Major MeKinley for over two hours. He said this
afternoon to the Associated press: "I came
to Canton to call on the president-elect to
further the cause of international bimetallism, the United States senate having
appointed a committee of five, of which I
was made chairman, to prepare a bill in the
interests of the cacinete of an delegated in which the public is concerned is not
within the meaning of the law real estate.

LAW HAS ANOTHER PURIOSE.

The decision cites acveral authorities to
uphold its stand, and continuing, says:

"We know from current history that the
mischief primarily sought to be remedied
by the enactment of chapter iif was
the legislation which his committee will
propose substantially outlined and prepared overnment exhibit at Omaha, and he will

propse of aiding in the framing of a new the extra session is called. In addition to the beet sugar interests of Nebraska, there will be present representatives from other ng purposes. Louisiana and the south will alon have strong representatives present, who will champion the cause of a sugar cane and melasses schedule, and, according to Mr. Oxnard, who is now in the city, a most nteresting session of the committee is looked

tral Pacific and Kansas Pacific mortgage. Under the Thurman act there must be a breach of mortgage first before the executive can be called upon to act, and, that the executive will allow congress suitable time in which to pass any funding bill that it may see fit, or provide for the payment of the in-debtedness due the government in some way that will not necessitate absolute foreclas-ure. Should, however, congress fall to take action in regard to the matter, it may confidentally be expected that within a very short time after the 15th of January there will come from the executive department of the government with the sanction of the attorney general, secretary of interior and others, directly interested, a proclamation foreclosing the mortgages and the roads will sold under the hammer to the lowest

CLEVELAND WILL MOVE SLOWLY. "This is an exceedingly difficult question," said Mr. Thurber, "and the president means to move very slowly in the matter. He recognizes the absolute importance of the multiplicity of interests involved and he means to do nothing but what will be to the best interests of the government and to all parties concerned. There have been a number of conferences between the attorney general, secretary of the interior. torney general, secretary of the interior, secretary of war and others who have the matter in charge, but nothing definite, so far as I know, has come from these conferences, except that they will await a

Comptroller Eckels has approved the fol-wing reserve agents: Nebraska-First ational bank, Omaha, for First National Moines, for Lemars National bank, Lemars; Metropolitan National bank, Chicago, for Ottunwa National bank, Ottumwa. Prof. E. H. Barbour of the University of Nebraska arrived in the city this even-

ing to attend a meeting of the National Geographical society, which opens tomor-row at Smithsonian Institute. George M. Roe against the heirs of S. I. Flumley, Des Mobies district, Roe's mo-tion for review dealed on the ground that all questions of law and fact had been fully considered in the former departmental de-cision; T. A. Rahl against Edwin J. Ruddy. Des Moines district, decision of commis-sioner affirmed, Rahl's contest allowed and Ruddy's homestead entry held for cancella-tion. South Dakota—J. A. Stransky against L. A. Shout, Chamberlain district, former departmental decision overruled and land awarded to Mrs. Shout. C. C. Spaulding has been appointed post-

master at Horton, Bremer county, la., and G. A. Patrick at Lincoln, Grundy county

In.

Myron J. Clark was today commissioned postmaster at Max. Neb.

The postoffice at Cestennial, Lawrence county, S. D., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Deadwood.

Owen today, in charging the grand Jury, gave special attention to the recent lynchthe mob and must indict them sumber of delegates the mob and must indict them ston will be about 500.

L ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION. SANTA FE WINS THE CASE

inual Meeting of Many Noted

ORE, Dec. 28 .- The ninth annual

Political Scientists.

ciation began this evening at Johns

Hopkins university and will continue until

Thursday. The program had been arranged

so as to provide for more general discussion. than usual. This evening the members of the association listened to an address of wel-

come by Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins university. Prof. Henry C. Adams of the University of Michigan, pres.

ident of the association, responded, deliver ing his annual address, the topic of which

Prof. Adams, in the course of his address

said: "Convinced as I am that much of the confusion in economic theory and of the discord in industrial life are alike due to

inadequate expression by formal law of fun

along which evolution in jurisprudence must proceed in order that harmony in economic

theory and peace in the business world may be established."

the present discussion he accepts the Cic-eronian definition of the word jurisprudence

-that the study of law must be derived from the depths of philosophy and that by an ex-

Jeremiah W. Jenks, Ph.D., Ithaca, N. Y.

haba river, whereby a Birmingham mineral

ing near Gurney. They went to Gurney early yesterday morning and boarded the

up in the wreck. The railroad authorities say that they have not received definite

ommittee of the monetary conference today

Prof. Adams then went on to say that in

"The Relation of Economics to Juris

meeting of the American Economic asso- Judge Myers Decides Alien Land Law is

Not Applicable to Railroads, IN EFFECT REVERSES HIS OWN DECISION

Attempted Receivership Falls to the Ground by the Decree of the Very Judge Who First. Gave it Incipiency.

OSKALOOSA, Kas., Dec. 28.-In the Jefferson county court here this morning Judge Louis Myers handed down a decision in the famous Santa Fe railway receiverdamental industrial rights, I desire to point ship case, holding in favor of the railway out, as well as I may, the character of the company. He declares that the alien land confusion and discord and to suggest the line law, under which he had appointed a receiver for the property, does not apply to railroads. The decision is a complete victory for the Santa Fe company. The other onestions of law raised by the attorneys on both sides were not passed upon, Judge Myers holding that this point alone was sufficient to end the litigation. The attorneys for the plaintiff will take steps at once to carry the case to the Kansas supreme court on an appeal.

When court convened there was a notable array of officials, both court and railway, present. Attorneys Hite and Henry Keeler Among those who will take part in the represented the state, and Attorney A. A. sessions are: Prof. Bailley of Cornell; Hurd and ex-Judge Albert H. Horton the George T. Powell, director of agricultural rallway company. Among the spectators institutes of Pennsylvania; L. G. Powers of the Minnesota Bureau of Labor Statistics; Secretary J. Sterling Morton and Astrian from Chicago: President C. A. Rip-

sistant Secretary Charles Dabney of the ley, General Solicitor E. D. Kenna, Third P. Faulkner, University of Pennsylvania; David K. Kinley, University of Illinois; W. A. Scott, University of Wisconsin; ex-Secretations and Kenna State of C. A. Rojssistant Secretary Charles Dabney of the ley, General Solicitor E. D. Kenna, Third Live President Paul Morton and General Manager J. J. Frey.

Just before court opened the Santa Fo attorneys, not knowing that the decision tary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild; Prof. Joseph French Johnson and Prof. would be rendered, filed an amendment to their original answer, in which they set forth that the property of the present Santa Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, and Prof. Carl C. Plehn of the California State university. Fe railway company was the same as form-erly owned by the Santa Fe Railroad company and that the act under which the re-ceivership suit was brought was void be-cause it was repugnant to section 8 of article i; also article vi of the United States constitution.

mists in the country. The other officers of the association are: Expresidents, Francis A. Walker, LL.D., Charles F. Dunbar, Ll.D., John P. Clark, Ph.D.; vice presidents, Franklin H. Giddings, M. A., E. R. L. Gould, Ph.D., Roland P. Faulkner, Ph.D.; secretary, Jeremiah, W. Lenks, Ph.D. Dhaca, N. V. Court convened at 3 o'clock and Judge Myers promptly got down to the business at hand. After a few preliminaries had been disposed of, the reading of the decision, which was quite letngthy, was begun. treasurer, Charles H. Hull, Ph.D., Ithaca, The pivotal point in the case, says Judge Myers, turns on section 3, whether or not the alien land law applies to property necessarily used in operating a railroad. The great weight of Judielal authority in this DAVE MERCER CALLS ON M'KINLEY. Species to the Next President.

CANTON, Dec. 28.—From appearances this morning at the McKinley home in North Market street, the president-elect's "vacaconsidering the words "real estate" and "lands" that the same should not be taken tion" closed Sunday evening. After an carly breakfast, callers were announced, among the arrivals being Hon. David H. Mercer, secretary of the congressional committee. He had a talk of some extent with Mr. McKinley, and then gave place to others. Among this mornings callers at the Mc-Kinley residence was Senator Wolcott, who was in carnest conference with Major Mc-Kinley for over two hours. He said this is made the same should not be taken to mean the roadbed or right to mean the roadbed or right of may of a railroad company, or other property necessary for it to use in the performance of its chartered obligations. The real estate held or acquired by a public corporation like that held or owned by a railroad company in the exercise of a delegated right of mineral domain and necessary for uses the public is generated in not be taken to mean the roadbed or right of way of a railroad company. early breakfast, callers were announced.

the legislation which his committee will propose substantially outlined and prepared and that its provisions were under discussed as a subject of Major McKinley for the furtherance of interested in the cause. We went over the subject at considerable length and he was mater across the his desire that the republican platform pledge for the furtherance of interested in the cause. We went over the subject at considerable length and he was mater across a proposed and that its provision was determined for the furtherance of interested in the cause. We went over the subject at considerable length and the proposed and that its provision was more constructed in the statute of 1891 was the owner. The foreign action of that tegm; that is foreign action of the provision of the statute of HISTORY OF THE CASE.

leath list from yesterday's wreck at Ca-The history of the case is most interesthaba river, whereby a Birmingham mineral lng. It began at Oskalousa on November 5 railroad train dropped through a bridge last, when in the Jefferson county district 110 feet high on the Southern railway, appears to have grown to twenty-four. This includes the death of W. D. Rast, a bridge foreman who was killed in a second wreek. foreman who was killed in a second wreck, foreman who was killed in a second wreck, which resulted from a collision of construction trains at the scene of the first disastion trains at the scene of the first disastic was taken upon what is known as the "failed provider was the "failed provider was taken upon what is known as the "failed provider was taken upon what is known as the "failed provider wa tion trains at the scene of the first quas-ter six hours after the bridge catastrophe. Twenty-one bodies have been taken from the river and since then it has been ascer-tained that S. C. Tibbs and wife, who tained that S. C. Tibbs and wife, who the river and since then it has been accertained that S. C. Tibbs and wife, who boarded the ill-fated train at Gurney for Adair are missing. Tibbs and his wife had been on a visit to the latter's father, residshall be declared forfeited to the state and a receiver appointed. Judge Myers appointed Charles F. Johnson, an Oskalogsa banker as receiver and instructed him to take possession of the property. The appointment came as a hunderbolt to railway man recognity man reportally man reportally many train. Since then nothing has been heard from them so far as can be ascertained. Their bodies were not found in the wreck men generally, many of whom were una-ware of the existence of the law. Soon thereafter affidavits were filed by the Santa and their absence can only be accounted for by the fact that they must have been burned Fe officials before Judge C. G. Foster in the United States circuit court at Topeka, in Inquiries about the Tibbs tamily, but know nothing of them.

Andrew Bryson of Blocton, one of the injured passengers, died at a hospital in this city. This runs the number of dead up to twenty-four. Bryson was frightfully this city. This runs the number of dead up to twenty-four. Bryson was frightfully mangled and burned.

Several persons from Blocton who were early on the scene of the wreck still declare that twenty-seven bodies were taken out of the river and that the railward substillar and the river and r

of the river and that the railroad authorities are mistaken in the number killed. The Blocton people seem to think that several ought to have been made a party to the suit. Blocton people seem to think that several hodies were taken away by friends before the relief train left on its return trip with the dead and wounded. The railroad officials, however, are firm in the statement that only twenty-one corpses were recovered. They say all reports to the contrary are to their minds wild rumors. The fact still remains, nevertheless, that it is and always will be impossible to knew just how many passengers were on the train, and who they were or where they were going. Preparing for Monetary Conference. sign an agreement, which was also signed by both Kenna and the attorney general, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The executive which stipulated that the case should be began sending out a call to all commercial organizations previously written to and not yet heard from, asking them to send their lists of delegates as soon as possible. Names of many delegates were received today. Up to this time the names of 176 delegates have been received. It is now believed the number of delegates to attend the conventions will be about 500.